We copy the following summary from the "Union'

of the 3d: "The Hibernia brings to the United States the Oregon treaty, ratified by the British government, under the seal of the new foreign secretary, Lord Palmerston. This document was signed by his lordship and Mr. McLane on the 17th, at the foreign office, and afterwards conveyed by express for despatch by the Hibernia by his excellency Mr. McLane, minister to Great Britain. In the House of Lords on the 17th July, the Marquis of Lansdowne rose and said it was his duty to lay before their lordships and that house the treaty which had just been concluded between her Oregon territory. He had the satisfaction of inform-

to embarrass the ministry or test their capacity. to raise a splendid monument to Sir Robert Peel, by of his views on the leading topics of the day.

Lord John Russell declined categorical analysis, of his future career as minister; to the principles of justice he would Literally carry out; but with respect the business.

has more or less affected the market since.

and dismiss the foreign troops.

to the reduction of the taxes of the peasants.

of Lower Austria have requested the government to itself we published on Monday last. One of the abolish all the taxes on articles of consumption, and principal tables will be found on our first page. The substitute for them a direct tax upon property.

lisher, of Piccadilly, London.

the London Times, the invention of Messrs. Graham furnished heretofore by merchants of the highest & Smith, of Ludgate street, (late Everington & Gra- character. Whenever any difference was presented ham.) Four colors are so constructed as to fold into twenty different effects; either color can be worn bly been taken." alone, and two together, three, or all four, according to the caprice of the wearer. Mr. Robert Kerr, of correct, or any thing like correct, can any body wonder Cotton prints, or calicoes, costing 12 cents Paisley, is the enterprising manufacturer who has at the prosperity of the manufacturers and iron men, ordinary shawl, which is announced to be a scientific production of far greater merit than anything which tural. Taking human nature as it is, and not as it

## FROM MEXICO.

The Vera Cruz papers of the 15th and 16th publish Ruin, Ruin, Fire, Blood, and Murder if the "deed Wool, coarse, unmanufactured, the news of the Oregon Treaty under the head of should be consummated !" "Very Important News." The papers state that in Now bear in mind that a large part of this 75 or Anchors, consequence of the treaty, the Mexican people are 50,000,000, is paid by men in moderate circumstances, called on to make increased efforts to save their coun- who are scarcely able to make the ends of the year try from the rapacity of the robbers of the "del meet, and paid to men (in numerous cases) of splen-Norte." They remind the Mexicans of the manner did fortunes, derived from this long continued, but the Revenue Tariff by States, as it passed the United to crime by poverty. And whence this enormous in which the French were driven out of Spain after half-concealed oppression, and you have the case a States Senate:-Madrid and the cities of the country were in posses- little as it presents itself to our own minds. sion of the enemy. This was done by a guerilla Is not, then, a law which removes the grinding ine- Maine, warfare, in which small parties of the enemy were qualities of the Tariff of 1842, by abolishing mini- New Hampshire, murdered wherever they were found.

found impossible to raise a body of 5,000 men to fol- of a comparatively small portion of the people, a

there is nothing to prevent Gen. Taylor's marching loves justice more than wealth drawn from the pockdirectly to the city of Mexico. There are no troops ets of their fellow citizens without an equivalent? to oppose him. Gen. Scott's ideas of the rainy sea- Surely it ought, or our moral perceptions are strangely New York, son have caused much mirth among those residing in bewildered. that of the highlands of Mexico.

great distance.

Islands. The opinion daily gains ground that the from their own business, towards the support of the castle can only be taken by "escalade," or boarding, government!

is nearly described.

vessel the scurvy prevails to a great extent.

CREDIT OF THE UNITED STATES ABROAD .- It is too farmers. The former are few in number, -- the latter Florida, much the habit of some papers in the United States, are hundreds of thousands. as well as in Europe, to depreciate American Charac- The iron men are favored with a duty of 30 per ter, as to the promptness and certainty of payments. cent. under the new bill, which, at the present price The whole of this has arisen from the folly and ex- of iron in Europe, will give them an ample protection. travagance of two or three State Legislatures, in get- Some decline from the extravagant prices of iron ting in debt beyond their means. Even Mississippi abroad is to be expected; but such is the increase of does not repudiate, strictly speaking. The Authori- consumption, for rail roads, ships, roofs, and a thouties of that State deny the Constitutionality of the sand other things, that the price is likely to continue Debt contracted. They raise a question upon the high for a long time to come. Manufactures of wool

These State Defalcations, however, have given rise duty,-manufactures of cotton 25 per cent. All this to much malignant vituperation in Europe, and not a is well. little very foolish imitation of this foreign scolding in We hope now that by a separate bill Congress will 1842. This last statement is not strictly correct, we their productions. the United States. But let us look a moment at our at once proceed to lay a duty of 20 per cent, upon tea believe, -although very near it. The following is a reputation abroad. Is there any serious doubt of and coffee. We dare say the money will be wanted. American character and credit! None, except by There will almost of course be a check upon many those who are too ignorant to know better, or who articles of import until the 1st of December, in order to the present time;

illustration of the high character of Americans in imported more freely before the 1st of December than some parts of Europe. It is a fact, most honorable afterwards.

cans stand in Russia—and Russia controls half of free. The new Tariff is a public, official expression sionary?

Europe.—Cincinnati Chronicle.

Because

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

The New Tariff. But because the poor man has a stomach, as well as named of these articles and 20 upon the last ! to content himself with an inferior quality of goods, Majesty and the United States in reference to the the minimums and specific duties tax him just as much on that inferior quality as they do Mr. Astor on the ing their lordships that a ratification had that day best. It is undoubtedly true, that many a man not been exchanged. A similar notice was given on the worth \$1000 in the world, pays more for the support of the national government, than Mr. Astor with his ston, who appeared at the bar and stated that he had a \$25,000,000. But this is not the worst of the case. paper to present by command of her Majesty. The If the poor man only paid taxes to the government, new ministry had got to work, and the buisness of the even though out of all proportion compared with the country is again in a state of progression. All the rich man, his patriotism might render it tolerable. members have been returned in the opposition except But what if he were obliged to pay a large part of it Macaulay and Lord Ebrington. In every quater a to the rich? to the manufacturers, who out of his disposition exists to give the new appointments a fair hard earnings, and those of others like him, have trial. In consequence of the excitement now past, made their fortunes in a year, and are living in splenthe country needs repose, and, withthe exception of did palaces while he pines in a hovel ! What would the sugar duties, there is no prominent question likely human nature say to this ! Yet it is exactly what is passing before our eyes every day and moment. By The affairs of Parliament will be wound up prob- subjecting foreign articles to extravagant duties, they ably by the middle of August. The great move- are either excluded entirely, or greatly enhanced in ment to reimburse Mr. Cobden for the loss of health price. Both these things together, constitute what is and money is progressing apace. There is every called "protection." By enhancing the price of the chance that the \$100,000 fixed upon as the amount to foreign article, the price of the domestic article with be given to him will be raised. Efforts will be made | which it comes in competition, is also enhanced: and thus, while consumers are paying one dollar to the means of penny subscriptions thoughout the British government, they are paying another dollar, or it may empire, as an expression of the nation's gratitude. be, two, three, or five dollars, to the manufacturers or The proceedings in the House of Parliament possess producers of the competing article. It is not preconsiderable interest. Lord Brougham led the as- tended that the price of the domestic article is ensoult in the matter of the judges and salaries. Earl hanced in precisely the amount of the duty on the foreign article; for such is not commonly the fact. was to the noble lord himself. Mr. Duncombe wished Various collateral circumstances come in, to modify to hear from the noble lord himself a distinct avowal the result. It is sufficient for our present purpose to say, that after an elaborate investigation, with all the helps which his official station gives him, the Secretary but while doing so said sufficient to point the moral of the Treasury, Mr. Walker, -a clear-headed, intelligent, and candid man, -states, that on sixteen artifree tride he avowed his unswerving attachment; cles which he specifies, viz.: iron and the manufactures thereof .- the manufactures of tobacco, cotton, wool to the established church in Ireland, the premier and leather, -coal, salt, sugar, molasses, paper, cordthought it imprudent to meddle in this early stage of age, cotton bagging, hats and caps, straw hats, bonnets and braid, and earthen-ware, -the annual production o which in theU. States is \$331,198,859 in value,-the Conn.-The Corn Trade is in a lethargic state, enhanced price to consumers in consequence of the owing to the large quantities which were released Tariff of 1842, if equal to the duty on the foreign from bond a fortnight ago, and the low duty, which articles with which these compete, would be \$119,770 589; and is in fact, according to the best light he car Pope Pius has granted a free pardon to political obtain, \$75,784,405. This enormous sum, according offenders, and His Holiness traverses the streets of to Secretary Walker's calculations, is paid to the Rome on foot, receiving petitions from the poorest of manufacturers and producers of the said sixteen artihis subjects. He proposes to pay off the public debt cles, by their fellow citizens the consumers, in raising a nett revenue for the government, (after deducing THE OWNERS OF NOBLE ESTATES, assembled at \$1,304,163 expenses of collection.) of only \$17,032, Prague, have resolved partly to give up their exemp- 289. The process by which the Secretary arrives a tion from taxes, and have proposed to apply the amount | these astounding results, and many of the details of that process, are contained in his recent Report to the DIRECT TAXES .- A Vienna letter of the 28th ult., in | Senate, made in compliance with a resolution of tha a Frankfort journal, mentions a report that the States body, - and the accompanying tables. The Repor

actual addition to the price of the domestic articles A LONDON NEWSPAPER.-Nineteen shares of the says Mr. Walker, "is based upon prices current London Globe were sold by auction at London, on the and sales, and upon the actual difference in price of 16th, which realized 12,900 guineas. Fifteen of the the foreign and domestic article in our own markets number were purchased by Mr. Ridgeway, the pub arising from the Tariff. This is founded upon actual sales at home and abroad, a comparison of the foreign and domestic prices current, including the charges INVENTION OF AN EXTRAORDINARY SCARF SHAWL. and transportation of articles, together with numerous -A scarf shawl has been submitted to the editor of invoices based upon actual importations and sales, and

Admitting that the Secretary's calculations are Shirtings-Costing C4 cents per yard, accomplished the weaving in one piece of this extra- or at the comparative depression of other interests, especially that greatest of all interests, the agriculhas appeared in the French exposition of manufac- ought to be, can any body wonder that the classes first mentioned should be reluctant to part with any por- Linsced oil, tion of their \$75,000,000 bounty per annum, (or Cables and cordage, tarred, \$50,000,000 if this amount is preferred,) and cry Unmanufactured hemp,

mums and specific duties, and which diminishes the Vermont, Paredes had not left the city of Mexico. It was executive burdens borne by the masses for the benefit public blessing! And ought it not to be welcomed It is the opinion of all well informed persons that by every man, whether a manufacturer or not, who

the neighborhood of the city of Mexico and Vera | Complaint has been made that dye-stuffs and raw New Jersey. Cruz. There is no finer climate in the world than materials used in manufacturing, are subjected to a " duty under the new Tar.ff. On examination, we find Pennsylvania, General Moro, the new cammandant of the castle that almost the whole class of dye-stuffs, except indiand city of Vera Cruz, who succeeded the Vice Pre- go, are assessed at five per cent. on their value, and Delaware, sident, Bravo, has entered upon his duties. He has no more. Indigo, the most important of all the dyes, a body of several hundred men at work every morn- pays ten per cent. duty, while under the Tariff of Maryland, ing on the low sand beech adjoining the castle, where 1842 it paid six cents a pound. Five per cent. duty he is throwing up additional breastworks. About is little more than nominal; yet we should be quite Virginia, sunset the soldiers are exercised at target firing. The willing that it were wholly dispensed with in reference North Carolina, guns are mostly of large calibre, and throw shot to a to dye-stuffs. It will not amount altogether to \$25 - South Carolina, 000 a year; yet it enables the manufacturers to cry The American squadron is anchored under Green persecution, as if they were ever to pay any thing

as Jack calls it. This the sailors of the squadron are Then, again, it is said the manufacturers are oppressed by an increase of the duty on coarse wool. Louisiana, The British Steamer arrived at Vera Cruz on the By the Tariff of 1842, wool costing not exceeding 7 14th without Santa Anna, and the best informed now cents a pound at the place whence imported, was Tennessee, say there is no probability of his coming there at all. charged with only 5 per cent. duty, while wool cost-The yellow fever is making great havoc among the ing more than 7 cents a pound, was subject to a duty Kentucky. troops, both in the castle and in the city. The sol- of three cents a pound, 30 per cent. ad valorem. Now diers being mostly from the interior, are not accus- the fact is, that under the 5 per cent. duty, immense Ohio. tomed to the climate of the sea coast, and therefore quantities of wool were imported,-about 13,000,000 Indiana, suffer in health severely. Vera Cruz could easily be lbs. in 1845,-and it was found that a good deal of it " taken with two or three thousand men who could was so fine, (owing to a change in the breed of the Illinois, land either north or south of it. At present the city flocks,) as to come in competition with our own woolgrowers. With this view, no doubt,- wool being Missouri, Excellent health prevails throughout the squadron, about the only agricultural article which it is possible the frigate Raritan alone excepted, on board of which to protect,-the duty on all wool was fixed in the new Arkansas, Tariff at 30 per cent. If the carpet-men are displeased at this, they must settle the question with the

not otherwise provided for, are subject to 30 per cent.

have an interest in maligning the United States. to enter them at the reduced rate of duty. On the Within a few days a fact was stated to us by Col. other land, the duty on some articles, but not the Tariff of 1816 moderate Tood, late Minister to Russia, which is a very strong most important ones, is increased. These will be

to our country. Our readers know that the Engineer What the manufacturers, merchants, and others, on the great Russian Railroad from St. Petersburg to now have to do is, to adapt themselves and their busi- " 1846 (Free Trade) 114 Moscow, is Capt. Whistler, of the Topographical ness as soon as possible, to the new state of things. Sta-Corps, and a Graduate of West Point Military bility is what they all need, more than almost any In the New York Convention, last week, the sec-Academy. But this is not all, by any means. Col. thing else. That can now be had, if wanted. The tion in relation to the pay of members of the Legis-Todd informed us that the grading and work on the free trade men will be content to leave the "Tariff as lature, was adopted, so as to provide that the mementire line (440 miles) was given to American Con- it is," for a long time to come. At least, such is our bers should receive \$3 per day for each day's attentractors. This Contract amounts to Four and a HALF impression and belief. It was idle to suppose that a dance, not to exceed \$300 each in the aggregate protection, while in fact he is sustaining it.—Louis-MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and was given to AMERICAN Tariff so exorbitant as that of 1842 could be perma-CONTRACRORS, in the face of the competition of all nent; the light of the age forbade it. No Tariff can each was actually in attendance. long endure, except a moderate one. The days of This fact is enough to show how very high Ameri- restriction are numbered. The world is becoming Conundrum.—Why is a pig on a spit like a mis- on board the steamer Belle Creole. The outrage was

The New Tariff.

and to be Irvied on the same by the tariff to come

ě	into the filter on the same by the tar	w ··	
ł	into operation December 1st, 1846:-		
I	Luxuries.	السيسيا	
3		1842.	184
ı	Wines-Champagne,	12	30
ŧ	Burgundy,	9	30
ı	Madeira,	5	30
ı	Carpets-Wilton carpets,	23	30
9	Turkey,	28	30
8	Glass-Polished plate, 22 by 14 inches,	27	30
i		22	30
ŧ	Gloves-Gentlemen's real kid,	21	30
8	Ladies,	13	30
ğ	Gentlemen's real French buck,		30
ş	Braces-India rubber, costing 17 each and	3	20
g	above,	30	30
ĕ	Paper-Billetdoux, or fancy note,	30	30
1	Gilt,	25	39
3	Pastes-Balsams, cosmetics, and perfumes,	25	30
ē	Silks-Pocket handkerchiefs made from fine	3	
8	silk,	16	25
Į	Silk velvets,	20	25
i	Broende silks for dresses,	14	25
2			200
3	Flannels-Archer's unshrinking, costing 6	23	30
8	cents,	4/1	00
7	Silk and wool flannels, costing \$	.,	20
i	the square yard,	14	30
2	Hair curled for matresses,	10	20
	Chocolate,	12	20
2	Sardines, and other fish prepared in oil,	20	40
ij	Furniture of cedar wood, satin wood, &c.,	30	40
	Gems-Pearls and precious stones when set,	7	30
4	Imitations thereof,	71	30
3	Cameos and imitations thereof, and o		-
		74	30
	mosaic,	V	30
ŧ	Jewelry-Composed of gold, silver, or platina	, 20	30
d	Articles of general use, &c.	300	
a	Wines-Sicily Madeira (low-priced,)	49	30
	Spices-Pimento,	120	40
3	Ginger,	53	40
ij	Cassia,	61	40
	Carpeting-Treble ingrain,	73	30
8	Ingrain,	36	30
υi	Iron-Bar or bolt iron,	73	30
d		99	30
d	Nail or spike rods,		30
c		168	
ä	The state of the s	116	30
8	Blacksmith's hammers and sledges,	52	30
9	Iron chains other than chain cables,	101	30
Y	Wrought for ships, locomotives, an	d	
	steam engines,	88	30
	Smoothing trons, hatters' and tailor		
1	pressing do.,	66	30
ŝ	Wood screws,	66	30
×	Coal,	. 69	30
		500 E-000 C-	
	Glass-Plain, moulded, or pressed tumblers,		30
5	Gloves-Yellow speep, called Hoxamtar	~ ~	
ŗ	(wagoners and reaping gloves,)	90	30
	Imitation buck,	55	30
t	Womens' imitation kid,	70	30
f	Braces-India rubber costing 5 francs, or 9	3	
	cents the dozen,	621	30
è	Paper-Medium, foolscap, &c.,	53	30
t	Sugar, commonly called brown sugar,	62	30
ı	Engli, commonly cance of our sogar,	52	30
	The state of the s	2.00 CV	
8	Salt,	76	20
e	Cloths of wool-Broadcloths, cassimeres, con		
	ings and padding,	40	30
t	Law Gannala hankings an	d	
anii			

Silks-Calcutta and other silk pocket handkerchiefs, costing in India \$2 50 for the piece of 7, and weighing 8 ounces, 50 Ditto, costing \$3 75, and weighing 12 Black gro de nap, or taffeta silk, for dresses, weighing I ounce to the yard, and costing in England or

France 32 cents, Black crapes, low priced, in comparing these data, the lowest sum has invaria- Pins-Called pound or mixed pins, Velvets-Cotton. the running yard, Moussellaine de Lame-Cotton worsted 24 inches wide, costing 12 cents, Cotton and worsted Orleans and alpacha cloth costing 18 cents the square yard,

Miscellaneous.

THE VOTE ON THE TARIFF.-We give the vote on

For Protection, For Free Trade. Fairfie d. Evans, Atherton, Cilley, Upham, Phelps, Massachusetts, Webster, Davis. Simmons, Greene. Niles, Huntington, 1 Miller, Dayton,

Clayton, Clayton, Pierce, Johnson, Archer, Mangum, Calhoun, McDuffie, Colquitt, Berrien, Bagby. Turney, Moorehead, 1 Crittenden, Allen, Corwin, Bright, Hannegan, Atchison, Ashley,

occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Haywood. On the question of engrossing the bill, Mr. Jarna- sells higher than he buys. gin not voting, the votes stood 27 to 27, and Mr.

Woodbridge, 1

Cass.

Westcott,

Dallas gave the casting vote for Free Trade. vote carried the Tariff of 1824; one vote the Tariff Our manufactor. of 1828; and one vote in each House the Tariff of riff, although this reduction increases the price of completed by the first of November, or as much somer as possible, memorandum of the votes in the House on each Tar- tions to an alarming extent. iff (except the Compromise Act) from 1816 inclusive,

Nays. Absent. 102 " " 1824 higher " 1828 still higher " 1832 slack 103

Because it goes round doing good.

Public Debt.

The following, from the Washington Union, con- At the close of the Revolutionary war, the public J. Jay Smith, in his Summer's Jaunt across the We have already shown the oppressive bearing of trasts the duties upon articles of most common use debt of the Union was \$750,000,000. To this were Water, gives the following account of Barclay's the system of minimums and of specific duties upon and necessity, under the Tariff of 1842, and the new added in 1803 for the purchase of Louisiana, \$150,- Brewery articles not of uniform value, by compelling the poor, bill of 1846. The reader is invited to compare them 600,000. The debt of the last war, at its close in Barclay's Brewery, celebrated the world over, is and men in moderate circumstances, to pay much together and ascertain which best and most protects 1815, was about \$75,000,000. This presents an ag- such a curiosity that I have been tempted to visit it higher duties in proportion to the value of the articles American industry. Are we better protected fellow gregate of \$165,000,000. The expenses of the Revo- under favor of one of the family owning it. Though they consume, than are paid by the rich. By the mechanics and working men! by paying a tax of 73 lution were about \$135,000,000 in specie, and those statistics are not much in my way, you shall have the usual modes of taxation, all pay in proportion to their to 100 per cent. upon iron, 62 upon sugar, 50 to 100 of the last war about \$125,000,000. And what can benefit of the few notes I thought it worth while to property; John Jacob Astor, say, \$150,000 per annua, upon cotton and cotton prints, and 76 upon salt, than the country show for all this expenditure, and all make on the spot: as it has been greatly enlarged and the poor man nothing, for he has no property. we shall be by a duty of 30 per cent. upon the first this debt? We answer, first, Independence; secondly, latterly, perhaps they may possess novelty. The the addition of territory equal in extent to the Old whole establishment covers tifteen acres; we saw one Mr. Astor, and like him must be clad, and like him A comparison of the rates of duties upon some of the Thirteen, and containing the highways to the ocean hundred and eighty vats, each containing from eleven must provide for his family; and because he is obliged articles as actually paid under the tariff of 1842, that augmented the value of the Old Thirteen inesti- hundred to three thousand barrels; they are thirty mably; thirdly, the removal from the continent of two three feet in height; one thirty-three feet across a foreign powers, France and Spain, and thereby the the top, the bottom forty-three feet, had in it the enor extinction of two sources of that mischief to the mous amount of three thousand five hundred barrels old world, national contiguity, adverse territorial in- the weight of iron in the hoops alone is seventeen terests, and jealousies about boundaries and balances tons, the eight bottom ones weighing no less than one of power; fourthly, the dissipation of the illusion ton four hundred weight; it is large enough to drive about British invincibility, which had grown up a carriage and six horses into; it will contain four among us after the Revolution, and is now growing thousand barrels of imperial stout, and its liquid again; fifthly, the establishment of a character supe- treasure is worth eighty thousand dollars! Father rior to any other on earth; sixthly, the solution of Matthew's gimblet would lesson its value. There are sleep, and believed I was in a consumption. I procured a box of Dr. three great problems:-mankind are capable of self- stables for one hundred and eighty-seven of the enorgovernment, federal republicanism grows stronger by mous horses employed for delivery, each horse expansion over territory, and therefore can cover a worth three hundred dollars; one little fellow we continent as well as a region, and separation of measured, and found his height to be full eighteen Church and State and universal toleration are the best hands, or six feet; a steam engine finds full employpromoters of religion and morals. These are the ment in breaking up their food. fruits of all this expenditure, and of the toil and "In one place we saw men in vats handling the blood expended with them. Are they worth the price! hot hops, as nearly naked as savages. In one vat so uniform, that I thought best to request you to send me on some Both ne and the rest of mankind have made a good was 1360 bushels of malt; a copper boiler is so large more of them immediately, &c.

> tion was about 3 millions; at the close of the last in length, rail-roads, hoppers, steam engines, &c., war, about 8 millions; in 1830, about the time when enough to confuse one. Thirty tons of coal a day are to be cut out of them one day the whole remaining debt was paid, about 13 millions. consumed. The malt bins will contain sixteen hun-This gives an average of about 52 millions, from dred thousand bushels, worth two millions and a quar- Your Pills were received a few days since, and we have sold some 1785 to 1815, or 30 years; and an average of 101 ter of dollars; sixty great cats are kept to destroy of them, and have used some of them ourselves and think very famillions from 1815 to 1830, or 15 years. This makes the mice. Fifteen hundred barrels of beer are made worably of them, and they are liked by those who have used them. the whole average of 45 years, about 8 millions. At daily; it is cooled in summer by curious refrigerators. 8 dozen more immediately; and they give such universal satisfaction present the population is 20 millions. If then a There is even a burying ground for the men who die, that he has determined to sell no other kind of Pills.
>
> Mr A Allen of Palmer Depot, states that the was very thankful be population beginning with 3 millions and reaching 13 but for this there is no longer room; the space is was appointed agent, as his wife has been an invalid for some time. millions, gives an average of 8 millions in 45 years, wanted, the temperance men would say, to make find a nox of these pills immediately cured her, also that they had what will be the average of an increase from 20 m:1- poison for others. The brewery was partially burnt and wanted some immediately -was agent for other pills, but should lions, in the same period? It will be 531 millions. in 1832, but precautions are now taken so that the only recommend these. And if an average of 8 millions can pay \$165,000,- whole can be flooded in a very short time. To look And if an average of 8 millions can pay \$105,000,one of 531 at the Thames water you would not say it was a desivegetable Pills. Those you sent a short time since are usaffy all sold millions pay in the same period? The answer is rable article to drink; but the people here seem in\$1,100,000,000! And if 3 millions augment to 20 fatuated with beer; wherever you go you see huge The following letter from the South shows in what high estimation millions in 60 years, the period between 1785 and signs, "Truman, Hanbury, and Buxton's Entire," these pills are held: 1845, to what will 20 millions augment in the same and so of other brewers, while the beer is on every Dr H W Andrews-Sir-I am in want of more Sugar Chaird In period? The answer is 133; millions. The enume- dinner table; and beer money is allowed to servants dian Vegerable Polis. I have not one to store has been rations since 1790 actually show a duplication in and soldiers, whether they spend it for that purpose before I was aware of it. They are well liked here. every 20 or 25 years; and therefore this calculation or not, it is so settled in the contract. The great is rational. Now if, doing as we did between 1785 London brewers own very many of the beer houses, and 1830, we could pay \$1,100,000,000 of debt in and thus insure the sale of their own liquor." the next 45 years, what are 100 or 150 millions of -Pa. Ledger.

THE FRUITS OF THE SYSTEM. - The Rothschilds have a fortune of 150 millions of dollars; and Lord somebody, who lately died in England, has left a fortune of 50 millions of dollars. Though the Rothschilds operate in Paris and London, yet Frankfort, Vienna and other German cities, have been and are clude." the principal theatre of their business. And in what "What, in your opinion, are his qualifications as Office devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine. has this business consisted ! In buying and selling to good character ?" stocks; in negotiating loans, or standing between "He's the beast shot on our prairies, or in the and groundless prejudices against brokers. They hoss." hold the same position between borrowers and lenders childs, thus divided, would supply 15,000 such fami- neying patriarch slept. lies. Divided in portions of \$5,000, more than the majority of our farmers and mechanics possess, it A HINT TO BACHELORS .- Some sagacious philosowould supply 30,000 such families, and at the rate of phers, who have pondered upon the phases of human five persons to each family, would afford, with rea- life, go so far as to deny that there is any such thing is awful! The statistics of Berlin, the capital of suffer together, (that is, in the society of one we love,)

sonable labor, all the comforts of life to 150,000 per- as "single blessedness." And Florian an eminent sons. Hence 150,000 persons must be reduced from French author, goes so far as to say with true Milecomfort to absolute destitution, to enable one family sian simplicity, "Souffrer deux, est plusdoux, que to own 150,000 millions of dollars! Such a system d'etre heureux toute seule." Or, "It is sweeter to Prussia, with a population of 352,000, show about than to be happy alone." 70,000 paupers and criminals, the latter being driven poverty ? It is produced by bad government, produc- "I'm going away to-day, and want you to grind all ing standing armies, royal luxury, governmental the tools. loans, paper money, stock markets, monopolies of "Yes, sir." land and money, landed barons and rag-barons. And The carpenter came home at night, "Willian have how many paupers and criminals are found in the you ground all the tools, right sharp!' British Isles! The question can be answered by its "All but the handsaw," said Bill, "I couldn't get bloated barons, landed and ragged. And we are rap- quite all the gaps out of that!" idly building up the system. One individual in the East can own five millions of acres in the West, and thereby compel 31,250 men to remain landless paupers, instead of becoming independent farmers. And will practice in the United States Courts, as well as in the Courts of the State. They will attend to collections en a bank can lend \$700,000 to another "enterprising person" to speculate in stocks, while it will not discount a responsible mechanic's note for \$500. And so we go, building up a system that builds up Rothswhere will that end! Just where it ended in France hundred dollars' worth of taxable property, is, for State purposes, always produce like effects. So God has decreed, County purposes twenty cents. For road purposes, ten cents. And and so man cannot repeal. These Rothschilds, while on each poll, for tate purposes, seventy five cents; and for county purposes, there seven and a half cents.

For the purpose of receiving taxes, he will attend at the usual places. of others, have not added a cent to the wealth of the of holding elections in the several townships in the said county, on the world. They have not raised a potato, or manufac-1 tured a button, or distributed an ounce of bread be-1 tween farmer and mechanic, or any others. We say 1 this in reproach of the system, not of them. The 1 system is founded upon the very vices of the political and social constitution. And thus through a system originating in mischiefs which ought not to exist, and which would not exist under a good government, well administered, is one family able to accumulate enormous wealth, and thus to create multitudes of paupers and criminals! Retribution must follow, and as it has followed. "Vengeance is mine, and I will repay, saith the Lord." "And I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon the children to the third and the fourth generation, of them that hate me."-P. Ledger.

1 depression to the highest prosperity

1 ses of our government.

The consumer pays the duty, but then he gets so thinois. Leaves Lafayette every Mond y. Wednesday, and Friday much more for his labor by reason of the tar ff that much more for his labor by reason of the tariff, that drivers upon their several lines. he makes money by the operation. It seems that everybody gets more for what he sells than he gives 28 for what he buys through the operation of the tariff.

you must not reduce the tariff, or you will reduce the tion, build one chimney, weatherboard, lay the floor, make one cupbered and one press, plaster, &c. - in fine, take the frame, after raised, (which

The reduction of the tariff will increase importa-The reduction of the tariff will not increase impor-

port the smaller one.

Sir Robert Peel is a great man, but a most mons-

the victim's body was found.

A London Brewery.

that 45 men dined in it comfortably! it will contain At the close of the Revolutionary war our popula- 4500 barrels of beer. Here are conduits half a mile

dollars for buying the British out of the continent! CERTIFICATE OF CHARACTER .- A Hoosier was cal-A drop in the Mississippi! A trifle two small to set led upon the stand out West, to testify to the characagainst the advantage of the measure to both parties, ter of a brother Hoosier. The testimony was as fol-

"How long have you known Bill Whack !" "Ever since he was born."

"What is his general character?" "Letter A, No 1-bove para great ways, I judge."

"Would you believe him on oath !" "Yes sir-ee! on or off, or any any other way I con-

lender and borrower, and receiving payment for trans- woods. He can shave the eye-winkers off a wolf as acting their mutual business. We urge nothing far as a shootin' iron'll carry a ball. He can drink a against this business, as we participate in no vulgar quart of grog any day, and chaws tobacker like a Merker, F. W. Roberts; and sold throughout the United

or buyers and sellers of money and evidences of debt, SILENCE ON THE PRAIRIES .- One of the most striwith merchants between producers and consumers. king things is the silence of the prairies. It is abso-Like merchants, they are distributors. But we do lutely awful. At night, when the moon has gone complain of the system which reduces millions to down, and the stars all out, to stand in the centre of extreme poverty, and all its consequent miseries, and one of these mammoth plains, and mark the deep enables one man or family to amass, in a single gene- unbroken silence that surrounds you, is sublimely ration, 150 millions of dollars. Ten thousand dol- impressive. I never witnessed an effect like it .lars, invested in a farm, a mechanical trade, or in Not & solitary sound can be heard-no insect, no bird, commerce, will afford an ample provision to a family no beast, no human voice or step-but all is one space of moderate numbers, and is more than most farmers, of grand and fearful silence. Such a spot, far from

"William," said a carpenter to his apprentice,

KETCHUM & STEVENS, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. trusted to them, in any part of the State.

NOTICE. Boone County Taxes, 1846. twenty five cents, and one cent for a lundic asylum; five mills for a in 1789! Like causes, operating upon like subjects, deaf and dumb asylum; two mills for the education of the blind. For which is the most compact article in use.

> ollowing days, to wit: In Marion township, on Friday, 18th September; In Clinton township, on Saturday, 19th September; In Washington township, on Monday, 21st September; In Sugar Creek township, on Tuesday, 22d September; In Jefferson township, on Wednesday, 23d September; In Union township, on Thursday, 24th September;

In Eagle township, on Friday, 25th September; In Perry township, on Saturday, 26th September; In Harrison township, on Monday, 18th September; In Jackson township, on Tuesday, 29th September; In Centre township, on Wednesday, 30th September. He will attend at his office, in Lebauon, except when absent in the several townships, until the first day of January next.

J. T. McLAUGHLIN,

Treasurer and Collector Boone County, Ind. Lebanon, August 12, 1846. UNITED STATES MAIL.

National Road Line. A. L. & W. L. ROSS & Co's, daily line of four horse Post Coaches from Indianapolis to Terre Hante, Indiana. This line leaves the Palmer House, India-TARIFF DOCTRINES.—Taxation is a blessing; by its day at 11, p. m. Leaves Terre Hause duly at 3 o'clock, a. m., and proper this country was reject from a state of country was reject from the country was reject fro means this country was raised from a state of extreme arrives at Indianapolis same day at 3, p m. Fare. Two Dollars. They also run a tri-weekly time from Indianapolis to Cincinnatt. Fare only Three Dollars. Leaves Indianapolis Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fri-The foreigner pays the duty laid on imports; so days, at 8, a. m. They also run a tri-weekly line from Indianapolis to I eign nations with whom we trade pay all the expenhave a tri weekly line of stages from Lafayette, Indiana, to Springfield

WHO WANTS MONEY! Don't all Speak at Once!!! One vacancy in the delegation from N. Carolina, In this way every body makes money; but of whom floring shingles, sheeting, laths, &c., and some brick, on hand He Stat wishes some one to undertake the finishing-to take the materials on Our manufacturers can't live if you reduce the ta-N. BOLTON. under severe penalty.

> LASTS AND PEGS. ST received, the best assortment ever brought to this city, of Lasts of every size, Pegs, Boot Trees, Crimping Boards, J. K. SHARPE, at the l'ayton people to take duties off; it is our true interest to put cheapest, by J. K. SHARPE, at the l'ayton people to take duties off; it is our true interest to put l'at, Cap, and Shoe Store, Washington at., Indianapolis.

It is the true interest of England to take off pro-tection from her weaker interest, to relieve her great do. common, Boot Cord, Knives, Rasps, Rase File, Floats, interest of the burden of supporting it; it is our true interest to make our great interest pay a tax to support the smaller one.

Hammers, Pincers, Punch Figers, patent and common Awi Hafts, and Shoulder Irons, together with every article requisite in manufacturing boots and shoes, by

J. R. SHARFE,

Port the smaller one. NOTICE

Grosfear, a Frenchman, was recently shot dead, sone indebted to said estate are required to sone indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

The estate is supposed to be solvent.

A CHEST KEY, to which was affixed a small brass ring. The

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE COATER

The Improved Indian Vegetable Pills.

(MADE BY A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.) A most excellent, pleasant, and never failing Medicine, for the cure of Fevers, Ague, Dyspepsia, Indirection. Costiveness, Foul Stomach. Head Acht, Influenza. Impure Blood, Want of Appetite, Worms, Coughs and Colds, Liver Complaint, General Debility, Pains of all kinds, Female Complaints, and all Diseases that Pills, of any kind, cut possibly cure.

EED NOT FORCE THEM DOWN.-Those who have consci-I entious scruples will please read the following, never before published—facts regarding the Sugar Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills for Consumption, Colds, Rheamatism, Dyspepsia and Fevers, Having been attacked some months since, with a had cough, weakness in my chest and loss of appetite, I used Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, but grew worse; with cold sweats at night-could not Smith's Sugar coated Amproved Indian Vegetable Pilis, which restored my health within six days, and I believe them to be the best GEORGE W. GRANGER. remedy I ever used. Extract from A. G. Page's letter, dated Bath, January 1 1845. The Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills you sent me sell well and

give good satisfaction. They sell better then any I have had. Extract from Levi Borrett's letter, dated Canaon, Maine, February 3, 1845 The Pills which I received from you have given such universal

Extract from William N. Packard's letter, dated Monson, Massachusette, January 22, 1845. Sir-Enclosed is the payment for the last Pills. You will please send me by express another lot, say 6 or 8 doz. They give good satisfaction. I have not on hand more than 6 boxes, and do not wish

Extract from Daniel Taft & Son's letter, dated Taffsville, Vermont, February 6, 1845. Mr. J P Smith of Gloucester states that he has sold all and wishes

Extract from J B Danforth's letter, dated

Harper's Perry, Virginia, April 21, 1845.

A M CKIDER. Raltimore, April 15, 1845. Benjamin Smith, M D-Dear Sir-I berewith send you's draft on Messis Switt, Briggs & Co, and you will elease send me that amount in the Sugar Coated Improved Judian Vegetable Pills I have but 2 10 12 dozen on hand of the last 22 gross I send you the enclosed letter from Mr. Cradjer. H W ANDREWS, Druggist.

From the West. Extract from Messrs G & J Hill's letter, dated Detroit, March 29, 1845 Dr Smith-Dear Sir-We received this day per capress 14 guess of your sugar coated Indian Vegetable Pills which came very approposwe had been out of them for some time, and the calls for them had been frequent. All who have called a cecord time speak of these pills in the highest terms, and when our sapply was running down, those who came for one box would take four or live. We have the highest opinion of your pills, and it affords us peculiar pleasure to

No"Segan Coargo Pills" can be genuine, without the signature of the sole inventor, G Benjamin Smith, M D, President of the New York College of Health, upon every box.

179 Greenwich street, New York. Sold by D CRAIGHEAD. Indiana; olis; WILLIAMS & MCCLELLAN, Frenklin; W. Mounts, Columbus; Brown & Thompson, Craw fordsville; John F. King, Terre Haute; R. H. Elberbar, Lalayene; BRUCE & ELDRIDGE, LOGARSPORT; J. M. DEFREYS, Peru; H. E. REED, Fort Wayne; AMES & HOLLIDAY, Michigan City, Robert States and Canada. By Reware of imitations

ECLEUTIC MEDICAL INSTITUTE. Of Cincinnati, Obio. THE Fall and Winter course of Lectures commences in this Institu tion on the first Monday in November next and continues four months, which is immediately followed by the Spring and Funaner session, which also continues four months.

B. L. HILL, M. D., Anatomy and Operative Surgery, \$10. L. E. JONES, M. D., Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Botany, \$10. JAS. H. OLIVER, M. D. Chemistry and Pharmacy, \$10. W. BEAUH, M. D., Surgery and Choiced Medicine, \$10. A. H. BALDRIDGE, M. D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and

J. R. BUCHANAN, M. D., Physiology, Institutes of Medicine, and mechanics or merchants possess, even in our country of general distribution. The wealth of these Roths-

Matriculation fee \$3. Payment for tickets in advance. will embrace every thing of value taught in both the old regular Colleges Candidates for graduation will be expected to comply with the usual requisitions. Boarding c. n be had at two dollars per week. ness for the use of the Institute by the commencement of the session. Persons wishing further information, will address a letter, post ; aid,

T. V. MORROW, M. D., Dean of the Fuculty. 19 Gw TRANSVLVANIA UNIVERSITY. FEME Medical Lectures will commence, as usual, on the first Mon day of November, and continue four months under the following

The Principles and Practice of Surgery , by Prof. Dung. EY. Matefra Medica and Therageufles, by Chemistry and Pharmacy, 'y Special and Surgical Anatomy, by General and Pathological Anatomy and Physiology, by Prof. Lawson, Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, by Prof. Annas. Theory and Practice of Medicine, by Demonstrator of Amstomy, E. L. DUDLEY, M. D. The whole Course costs \$105; and as we have utterly abolished the credit wastem, cash will be invariably required. The matriculation and library ticket is five dollars; the hospital ticket, five dollars; dissecting ticket, tea dollars; graduating fee. \$ 15. Bearding and lodging, from two to three dollars per week, fuel and lights included.

By order of Faculty, THOS. D. MITCHELL, M. D., Dean. Lexington, Ky., July, 1846 13-3wis A. G. BAGLEY'S CELEBRATED IMPROVED EVER-POINTED GOLD PEN-Warraned.

HIS Pen received the highest premium at the last Fair of the Ameri. Penmanship in the country to be infinitely superior to any Gold Pen ever before introduced to the American public. These Pensure indestructi childs and paupers! And where will it end! Just where it has ended in England and Germany. And hands. The amount of taxes charged for the year 1846, on each one hands. The amount of taxes charged for the year 1846, on each one age, more easy to repair, and prevents the necessity of the great care ble except by actual violence-no ink will injure them-retain their clasthat other articles of the kind require Manufactory, 189 Broadway, N. York. ALSO, BAGLEY'S PATENT EXTENSION PEN HOLDER AND PRACEL,"

> 850 CAPITAL TLI, help a man into a incrative business. Fifty Agents wanted to sell Mitchell's Majs, they being of various kinds. Agents will have great advantages. Testimonials required.
>
> Address or up, ly to J. H. ATKINSON, General Agent. Office No. 93 Main street, up stairs, Cincinnati, Ohio. 20-3mis

NEW ESTABLESHMENT, Dry Goeds and Groceries. T. R. CASE, M 7 HLL open on Wednesday, the 12th inst., and will be receiving a

In the New Building West of "Washington Hall," great variety of Staple and Pancy DRY GOODS, all bought in New York, which he will sell cheap for cash or ready pay. The attention of purchasers, far and near, is respectfully solicited. In han polis, August 4, 1846. W. B. PRESTON & CO. VE on han land are constantly receiving direct from New

York, a well selected assertment of DRY GOODS, which they will seil as cheap or cheaper than any store in these digglas Their assortment con 1 ts in part of the following articles: Cloths Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Hardtimes, Tweeds, Prints, Muslins, Ladies' and Gent emen's Cravats, Dress Handkerchiefs, Shawls, &c. A so a good assortment of ready made Clothing, and a splendid they are enabled to sell nearly as cheap as others do their Eastern work, which, unless carried with extreme care, will fall to pieces before it can be got out of town. A good assortment of Palm Lenf. 1 that by fixing the tariff properly, we can make for- Bloomington and Leavenworth. Leaves Indianapolis Mondays, West Leghorn, Fur, Brush, and Silk Hars will be kept constantly on Allum, Red Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Naffe, Cotton Yarn, &c. 95 PERSENC SALE.

#711.1. be exposed to public sale, on the 7th of September next, a tract of LAND, containing 100 peres, it being the east half of tion seven, township fifteen, range four. Said land hes about one mile from the court house at Indianopolis, is intersected by the Michigan road, and nearly adjoining the national road. It is without any inprovement, being entirely in a state of nature. In point of soil an 34 feet by 18, one story high, with a porch or shed the whole timber it is not surpassed by any land in the county. Owing to its local he makes it, is not so clear, inasmuch as every body length, 71 feet wide, to be divided into three rooms. He has some situation, it offers more inducements to purchasers than any land in the Terms of Sale will be one fourth of the purchase money in hand,

The tariff reduces the price of manufactures; but hand and turnish the balance, as follows: make or build the foundation when a deed will be made and a mortgage required to some the remainder in three equal annual payments. Sale will be held on the premises between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock. A. M., where due and GEO. P. PEAR. State of Indian :-- Hamilton county, : ct.

IN THE HAMILTON CIRCUIT COURT, FALL TERM, A. D. 1846. Miranda Finch vs. Muses Finch -- Petition for divorce. HE said petitioner baving this day filed her petition against the above named defendant, in the office of the clerk of said floralton

circuit court; also, the affidavit of a disinterested person, showing the tations much, as the amount will be limited by what we are able to buy.

It is the interest of the great mass of the English

Clamps, &c.

ALSO-5,000 ths. of the best Spanish Sole Leather, together with Morocco of all kimis—pearl, flesh-colored, bronze, &c. Also, pink and white Lining Skins, deer and goat Binding Skins, Calf, Kip, and white Lining Skins, deer and goat Binding Skins, Calf, Kip, and unless he plead, answer, or denor to the same on or before the calling Upper Leather, &c., all of which with be sold cheaper than the of said cause, the same will be heard and determined in his absence. EARL S. STONE, Sol. Auest: JOHN G. BURNS, Clerk. May 27, 1845

State of Indiana -- Boone County. T the Mry term of the Boone pro ate court, 1846, said court de Cared the extee of James Berryhill, deceased, to be probably insolvent. Creditors are therefore required to file their chilins sgains against the estate for allowance in the said probate court within fem months from the date hereof, or they will not be entitled to proposed JOSEPH LARIMORE. Administrator de tones non.

JOHN H. WRIGHT'S ESTATE. Nortice is herebs given that letters of human species of Indiana, de ceased, were duly and legally granted to the undersigned by the chirk of the probate court of said county. All persons tadeled to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and these having claims against the same, to file their claims, duly authenticated for settlement

within the time hanted by law.

JEREMY MANSUR, Administrator. MARY ANN WRIGHT, gammistratria WOOD, CORN, and HAY wanted, on subscription.